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Manhattan, New York. If our friends who favor us with manuscripts for on saish to have rejected articles returned, they sust in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

### Jerome and McClellan.

The election of WILLIAM TRAVERS JEROME, which a few weeks since was a grotesque impossibility, hooted at or dismissed with a regretful smile, is now conceded Mr. JEROME'S canvass is ical history. Begun but the other day under circumstances that bordered upon the impossible, beset by obstacles hitherto justly deemed insurmountable, it has already culminated in an extraordinary triumph, and the successful candidate is exalted as if by magic into a figure of commanding national importance.

Mr. JEROME has attained all this by a simple but confident appeal to the imagination, the conscience of the community. He has said to the citizens of New York: If you think I am an efflclent and worthy servant and you really and sincerely want me to continue to serve you, it is in your power to have me do so. The people of this town have taken Mr. JEROME at his word, and in his behalf and their own they have wrought a political transfiguration.

Is it to be supposed that these same people of New York, with these same animated by the wholesome and inspiring sentiments that are reflected in their bearing to-day; is it to be supposed that these same people are going to make HEARST Mayor of this town at the same time that they elect JEROME their District Attorney?

The bare supposition is an insult to their intelligence and to their honor. That same faculty of common sense and that stability of character that have heretofore in all our crises stood us in such good stead will not fail us now.

That brave and honest gentleman, that faithful public servant GEORGE B. McCleuran, will be kept as Mayor just as surely as will WILLIAM TRAVERS JEROME be retained in a post which he, too, has filled with distinguished honor.

Overseer and Slave. When Mr. JEROME came into Carnegie Hall Wednesday night the audience rose at him. "Flags fluttered and waved in a storm of red, white and blue." When the cheering ceased the band was heard playing "The Star-Spangled Banner." Soon the crowd was singing:

"And the star spangled banner in triumph shall WAVE

O'erthe land of the free and the home of the brave. It is easy to boast, spout and sing about freedom, and yet not be free. Are Manhattan and The Bronx really to be free? That is to be decided next Tuesday. Mr. CHOATE lays down the plain, cold facts:

"The collar is upon our own necks, the shackles are upon our feet, and the overseer, in the form of the Boss, is cracking his whip over our heads and our backs, and the question is whether the people of this great city are strong enough to throw off this brutal tyranny and to demand a continuance in office of a brave and valiant servant of the ple who is being turned down by the Bosses nd the machine because he is a faithful servant of the people."

The People or the Bosses; freedom and JEROME, or slavery under Marse ODELL and Marse MURPHY.

# The Boston Suit Case Mystery.

In the early part of September last SUSANNA AGNES GEARY, a young chorus girl belonging to a theatrical company then performing in Boston, sent word to the manager that she was ill, and disappeared forever from her accustomed haunts and associates. Her disappearance resulted in her death. Several dismembered portions of her dead body were discovered by the Boston police enclosed in a dress suit case affoat in the waters bordering on that city.

The remains were identified as those of the missing chorus girl by means of several rings on one of the hands. It was ascertained that Miss GEARY had been engaged to Morris Nathan, secretary to the manager of the dramatic organization to which she was attached. NATHAN was arrested at Pittsburg. where the company was giving performances, and consented to go to Boston without the mandate of an extradition warrant and give the authorities all the information in his possession concerning the mystery, although denying any guilt in the matter on his own part. The surmise of the police is that the girl died under a criminal surgical operation and that her body was cut up and set affoat in the suit case to destroy all evidence as to the fact and manner

of her death. Pending the further investigation of the case, some remarkable statements concerning it have been made by the police authorities in Boston. According to Chief Inspector WATTS, "the doctor who dismembered the body of SUSANNA AGNES GEARY has been located. We know where he is and can probably put our hands on him when we want him"; and it is further asserted that "no charge, so far as Superintendent PIERCE can discover, can be made against the person who cut up the body, and probably no charge against NATHAN, unless it be

concealing a crime." We had supposed that the criminal tration, in bringing about the admission

laws of Massachusetts were as stringent as those of New York, and if so there would appear to be no good reason for delaying the arrest of "the doctor who dismembered the body of SUSANNA AGNES GEARY," who is said to have been against the person who cut up the body.

Under Section 309 of the New York Penal Code "a person who makes, or causes or procures to be made, any disance of a permission given by the de- | pected to favor through its spokesmen ceased, is guilty of a misdemeanor."

was an indictable offence to dig up a has been declared by the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts itself in common law. In Massachusetts enjoy. there is a statute forbidding the "rewholly without precedent in our polit- moval" of dead bodies for purposes of dissection; and it has been held by the courts of that commonwealth that this prohibition applies not only to the removal of bodies which have been previously dug up, but also to the removal

of such as have never been buried. It is a monstrous condition of things if the laws of an enlightened community like Massachusetts do not provide for the criminal prosecution and punishment of one who dissects and dismembers a dead body for the purpose of concealing the true cause of death.

## He Hates a Thief.

This is the opinion of ELIHU ROOT, a great lawyer and a member of the Cabinet of the most popular and independent of Presidents, as to this campaign and its

"The selection of a District Attorney is not so much a question of one party against another as it is of all honest people against all the crooks and eriminals of every kind. JEROME now seems to have a good chance of election, and his election would be a great thing for New York. He has vigor and fearlessness and enthusiasm in the cause aroused and illuminated consciences, and of justice and hates a thief and cannot be hushed up or put to sleep by any influence whatsoever. Every man who cares about having a decent, law abiding town ought to be for him."

Crooks and criminals against honest men! That is about the size of it. Mr. ROOT, a keen and practised judge of men and things, coincides exactly with the popular estimate of the main issue and the man who represents it, a man vigorous, fearless and enthusiastic in the cause of justice, a man who hates a thief

A man who hates a thief, a man who is hated by all the crooks and criminals, the political and high financial brands included.

Keep JEROME on guard!

### Would the Anglo-Cuban Treaty Benefit Cuba?

Whether the commercial treaty negotiated between the Republic of Cuba and Great Britain will be ratified by the Cuban Senate is still uncertain. There is no doubt that President PALMA and his Cabinet Ministers are influential enough to secure ratification if they desire it: but as an old and unwavering friend of Cuba THE SUN hopes that they | the electorate. He has widened the men-

Let us say at once that we do not dispute the technical right of the Cuban Government to conclude with Great Power a commercial treaty which reing hereafter to the United States exclusive tariff preferences even more extensive than those assured to us by the existing reciprocity treaty, which still has about two years of life. It is because the technical competence of Cuba Mr. SQUIERS, when some time ago a treaty of commerce was made with Italy. The objection to the treaty of commerce with Great Britain which Mr. SQUIERS has been instructed by our State Department to present respectfully to the of expediency alone and is prompted quite as much by the desire to further the interests of Cuba herself as those of the owners of American shipping.

The time for renewing and if possible increasing the reduction of our customs duties on certain Cuban products is, as we have said, not distant, and the extreme difficulty encountered in obtaining the assent of two-thirds of our Senators to the existing reciprocity treaty is fresh in the remembrance of Mr. ROOSE-VELT and his Cabinet. The stubborn opposition which had to be surmounted at that time came solely from our native growers of sugar and tobacco. If two years hence the representatives of those agricultural interests should be reenforced in the Senate by the champions of American shipping, it might, and but Mr. JEROME himself is his own best doubtless would, prove impracticable to renew even the present reciprocity treaty, by which a reduction of 20 per cent. from the Dingley rates was granted to certain Cuban products. Much less would it be possible to increase that reduction, as our Federal Government

wishes and plans to do. We need not point out to intelligent Cubans how largely the actual prosperity of their island is due to the stimulus applied to its sugar industry by even the present reduction of 20 per cent. from the duties imposed by the Dingley tariff. It is believed and asserted by the sugar planters, who certainly should be well informed about the matter, that the gain resulting from the reduction of 20 per cent. in our customs duties on their staples has accrued wholly to them, no part of it having beeen diverted to the Sugar Trust. Their assertion seems to receive conclusive confirmation from the fact that numerous small plantations that could not be worked some years ago are now being operated at a profit. The incentive to cultivation would be notably increased if President ROOSEVELT should succeed, before the close of his Adminis-

to our markets of Cuba's principal export staples on even more favorable

terms. The effect of the Anglo-Cuban treaty, followed as it would be unquestionably by similar treaties with Norway "located" by the Boston police. In this and other European Powers, would be State, furthermore, there would be no to subject American shippers engaged difficulty in making a criminal charge in the carrying trade between Cuba and the United States to fierce and probably ruinous competition at the hands of British, Norwegian and other foreign rivals. Smarting under its virtual extrusion section of the body of a human being, from a traffic hitherto lucrative, our except by authority of law, or in pursu- shipping interest could hardly be exin the Senate a renewal, much less an Under the common law of England it extension, of the tariff preferences conceded to Cuba by the present reciprocity corpse for purposes of dissection. This treaty. Human nature being what it is we should not be surprised to see the champions of the shipping interests a case decided as long ago as 1830. The | combine with the representatives of our courts of Pennsylvania have also decided | native producers of sugar and tobacco that the "disturbing" of a dead body to deprive the Cuban planters of even without proper authority was a crime the moderate concessions which they now

Our Cuban friends may take our word for it that there is absolutely no foundation for the story that those Americans who are trying to prevent a ratification of the Anglo-Cuban treaty of commerce have organized a plot to bring about an annexation of their island to the United States. We assure them that not a human being in the great American Republic entertains any such designmuch less the upright and honorable citizen who occupies the White House. The man who risked his life at Santiago that Cuba might be free is, on the face of things, unlikely to countenance an underhand and a cowardly attempt to however, to be prosperous as well as free, and it is to be hoped that no Cubans will be so misguided as to obstruct the execution of his well conceived and friendly purposes, chief among which is the early procurement of an even more profitable market for Cuba's staples in the United States than they at the present time

# A New Method of Campaigning.

Mr. JEROME is a free lance in politics, for he talks out what is in his mind. Measured by the hack politician's standard he is a dangerous campaigner, without artfulness, and as likely to hit friend as to hurt foe. His method of campaigning breaks all the precedents. He is a bull in a china shop, cry the hacks exultingly. But how has it turned out?

If Mr. JEROME had gone to school to the most adept of the gang of old fashioned spellbinders, instead of trusting to his own honest convictions, he could not have shown more mastery of the highest political arts. His appeal has rung true from the beginning. He has made no mistakes. He has said nothing that he has had to retract. He has made no accusations that had to be withdrawn, either by himself or his supporters. Under the severest pressure of excitement and fatigue he has kept steadily to the truth. His head has remained

That is, Mr. JEROME has done the most difficult thing that falls to the task of a man in public life. He has taken a more or less abstract principle for his platform, and has succeeded in making it a living, breathing issue in the minds of will consider long and earnestly whether the best interests of the island will be thereby promoted.

tal horizon of a city of voters. The petty and incidental side issues in which politicians of the cheap sort delight he city, and that in the present state of paramount his success at the polis is of paramount. will consider long and earnestly whether tal horizon of a city of voters. The has disdained to raise. Nor has he exalted himself. He has always subordinated his personality to the principle for Britain or with any other European which he stands. As Mr. CHOATE said at Carnegie Hall on Wednesday night, serves to Cuba the privilege of conced- he has shown himself to the people, and is recognized by the people, as a true, courageous and chivalric man.

How completely in contrast are the achievements of Mr. JEROME'S opponent for office. Mr. OSBORNE has kept to the little things, the old, old tricks in the premises is recognized by our and subterfuges of the Boss ridden hack. State Department that no objection was It is plain that he sees in his Boss the offered through our Minister at Havana, ultimate limit of the people's power and courage. The voters, in his estimation, are too dull and lazy to care for anything except the personal and the concrete. He has not touched any abstract principle. He has ignored the issue raised by Mr. JEROME. He has spent his time Cuban Executive is based on grounds and strength in wearisome repetitions of the outgrown tactics of the dark ages of New York politics.

Even in these he has proved a bungler He has been obliged to revise, to explain and to deny until he is hopelessly entangled in a maze of contradictions and

recantations. Mr. JEROME could not bring himself to make a campaign like that of his opponent if he tried. His temperament forbids the attempt. He can only play a square game, as everybody who listens

to him soon perceives. Accordingly, Mr. JEROME is a campaigner in a class by himself; he is a singularly clear and effective public speaker, in spite of the absence of all art in his oratory. Other men may talk eloquently and manfully in his behalf spokesman. It is a new and happy development of electioneering.

# The Penalty of Intelligence.

in derision of and protest against the sternly virtuous attitude of most of the New York dramatic critics in regard to a well known play written by the chief British vegetarian.

Presumably some of those virtuous critics can read. Presumably they had read the play in question long before it was produced in this town. Yet they treated it, even in a version Bowdlerized for their benefit, as some new and appalling gospel of social immorality. They pumped up moral indignation. They withered and blasted the play and its wicked author. The Sarceys of West Hurley or Hohokus couldn't have shown a more edifying disposition or a more

impressive intellectual equipment. Faithful warders of the walls of Manhattan-Podunk. Much they can stand and have stood, but not intelligence. That hurts 'em.

It is a pleasure to record the discom fiture of the unfeeling father who asked the ... gener people is

president of Columbia University to "find some way and means to get" said unfeeling father's son "off the football team so that he has the necessary time to study," &c. Study! A father who wants his boy to study is unworthy of having a boy on the Eleven.

# A POLITICAL JOB IN JUSTICE. The Proposed Judiciary Amendment of

the Constitution. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: It is proposed to amend Article VI. of the Constitution so as to enable the Legislature to provide more Justices of the Supreme Court, but the apportionment must be upon the basis of 80,000 of population or fraction thereof in the First and Second Judicial districts (New Vork and Brooklyn principally), and 60,000 or

fraction thereof in the rest of the State.

Now, the population of the First and Second districts exceeds by more than 750,000 the population of the rest of the State; yet under this proposed amendment there will be at least five fewer Judges in these districts than in the other districts. There will be about fifty Judges in the First and Second districts and fifty-five Judges in the others.

Is it necessary to inquire whether this pro posed amendment is fair? Do 60,000 people in the country need as much judicial machinery as 80,000 in the busiest city in the world? Are lawsuits common among agriculturists trading once a year? Are they ess common among merchants and manufacturers trading every day?

What would the result of this amendment be in the county of New York? It would give an increase of four new Justices of the Supreme Court. These would augment the present force by 18 per cent., but the business of the court has been falling behind at the rate of 20 per cent. of its arrearage for five years, notwithstanding many up-State Judges have sat here to help things along. It took a year and a half to try an ordinary case five years ago: it takes nearly three years now! There are thousands of cases that have been waiting more than two years for trial, and the business is accumulating; yet it is proposed to give New York county a small increase of Judges who cannot possibly keep up with rob her of her liberties. He wants Cuba, the accumulating cases, to say nothing of the old ones; and of course the only hope of re-liof will be in the sending here of idle jurists from the rural districts, who will get \$17,500 a year (more than double their ordinary pay) while sitting in the county of New York.

Are the people of the First and Second districts ready to ratify a political job in justice? If so, they will vote for this amendment. Do they feel that in an age of graft and dishonesty the skirts of the law at least must be clean? If so, they will vote against it MEMBER OF THE BAR ASSOCIATION. NEW YORK, Nov. 1.

### A DISTINGUISHED DEMOCRAT TO THE MAYOR.

#### A Letter of the Hon. J. Hampden Robb to Mr. McClellan.

DEAR MR. MAYOR: Your letter of the 26th instant, asking for my support at the coming election, has been forwarded to me from town. I am now and have been for some time a resident of Suffolk county and do my voting in this village. This fact, however, does not make me any the less interested in what is going on in New York, and in view of the present situation there I regret very much I am unable to add my vote to the thousands which are going to be cast there a week from to-morrow.

I regret this all the more, not only because you yourself are a candidate, but also for the reason that I quite agree with you in believing that "the political fortunes of yourself or of any other candidate, or the tem porary passing of power from one of the great political parties to the other, are of small importance beside the larger question of whether we are to choose between a con stitutional government or a form of govern-ment that is as indifferent to laws as it is reckless of consequences." This, indeed, must be the thought of all good Americans

must be the thought of all good Americans and all good Democrats, too, who wish to see their party regain the support and confidence of a majority of the people.

As you rightly add, "the present condition of affairs obscures all personal quantities and reaches the security of the nation as well as the city." This would seem to be obviously so in the case of the reelection of Mr. Jerome, for there can be no question in the minds of thinking men that, notwithstanding any shorteneming he may personally have any shortcomings he may personally have the success of his candidacy as now presented most certainly has to do with the security

city, and that in the present state of affairs his success at the polls is of paramount importance.

One must recognize, too, that under existing conditions prevailing in all parts of the country demagogic appeals now fall on willing ears, and that the times are ripe for what you truly call "organization on a platform of dishonest spromises, of all the elements of social and political discontent and prejudice." Unfortunately, these elements of discontent are largely due to the malign forces so active in our politics at the present time and which, in spite of the "handwriting on the wall," continue to dominate and influence the nominations of both parties.

I believe you will be reelected, but on the other hand, should you be defeated it will be no censure of you personally, but only the evidence that the exigencies of the party politics to-day handleap the best of candidates. One must be blind not to see that all over the country there are signs of revolt against the Bosses in both parties. Angered, however, as the people are by the daily increasing revelation of dishonesty and rascality, of mismanagement and breach of trust in many quarters, there is no danger of their losing their heads, and the voice of and rascality, of mismanagement and preach of trust in many quarters, there is no danger of their losing their heads, and the voice of the people will, I firmly believe, be in the future as it has been in the past, the voice of God.

J. HAMPDEN ROBB.

## SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Oct. 30. SCHOOL FOR VOTERS.

A Jerome-McClellan-Republican Split. indly inform me how to mark ballot if voting for Jerome for District Attorney, McClellan as Mayor and the balance of the Republican ticket?

New York, Oct. 31. WILLIAM L. RICH.

Make a cross (X) mark in the voting space Jerome, another in the voting space in front of the name of George B. McClellan and another in the circle under the Republican emblem. These three cross (X) marks will be counted for the candidates for whom you wish to vote.

Intellectual Freedom and Police Censorship. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: As far as ny reading went, your dramatic editor and the critic of the Evening Telegram wrote the only re-views of "Mrs. Warren's Profession" which com-

bined intelligence and dignity. The removal of the play by our chief policeman is an insult to intellectual freedom. It doesn't matter what Mr. McAdoo thought of the production as a dráma. Your dramatic editor didn't like it, but he was able to distinguish between his tas and the desire to regulate the legitimate tastes of other people.

The question is whether those of us who wish to see this particular drama shall be told by a police-man or a bunch of moralists of the Allan Dale variety that we must not indulge in that propen sity. It is when a play appeals to their intellige that the puritans and rounders join in protest. Plenty of performances can be found any time in New York which have a libidinous appeal. They are in Eighth avenue or Broadway; but nobody objects as long as the play has no interest for the

brain. Let Ibsen, Pinero or Shaw undertake to think, however, about topics which our policemen and immaculate dramatic critics deem indecent, and up in the air we go. What sort of democracy of the mind is this? NEW YORE, Nov. 2. NORMAN HAPGOOD.

# A Woman Who Says "Damn."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Out upon a damn, and he means it. He would scorn to take refuge behind such a silly subterfuge as an in finitesimal Oriental coin of which he never heard —even if it is pronounced the same way and spelled without the final and, according to "Gotham," the damnatory "n." A "harmless" phrase is of no use to a man (or woman) mad enough to swear. I am a woman, but a good, old, honest English damn for mine when the occasion demands it.

Unthinkable.

Has he got more money than he knows

THE SUPREME ISSUE.

Captain Courageous. Hourly the clamor grows; Old Knickerbocker knows One man to strike the blows-One man to wage us Battle on Boss and Bluff, Made of the proper stuff, He is a sure enough Captain Courageous!

Far in the front he rides, Fearless whate'er betides: Crowds at his back and sides Stout hearts and steady; New recruits every day, Eager to start the fray, Waiting for him to say "Fire, when you're ready!"

Ballots for bullets then Once more shall prove us Men We shall make good again Some of our losses. Fight till the day is past! Bury the Bosses! JULIAN DURAND.

Issue. To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: I am most deeply interested in the coming Mayor-alty election, and the position taken by Mr. Jerome in relation thereto will materially influence me in voting for or against him-Knowing his willingness to answer fair questions, I ask him, through you, to state for

A Question Without Pertinence to the

whom he intends to vote for Mayor. AN INDEPENDENT VOTER. NEW YORK, Nov. 2.

Election Betting. To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: The sporting gentlemen in Wall Street who are giving odds of 2 and 3 to 1 on the reelection f Mr. McClellan evidently neglect the fact that thousands of voters will mark the straight Jerome ticket next Tuesday-that is, vote for Jerome alone. The idea that there is some danger in taking chances with a split ticket is widely prevalent among men who are otherwise intelligent, and the fear of chicanery in the count will lead many citizens

to Ignore the city nominations altogether.

Nine-tenths of these men prefer McClellan to either of his opponents, and in ordinary circumstances would vote for him, but their object in life just now is to reelect Jerome and let all else go. The natural result will be that the Mayor will suffer at the hands of his own well wishers, and in a contest so close as this a few thousand votes lost to McClellan in this way may well turn the scale. You say to-day that the betting in Wall Street on Tuesday was 2 to 1 on Jerome and to 1 on McClellan. This is as illogical as the betting last fall, when downtown enthusiasts, supposedly sane, were wagering 4 to 1 on Roosevelt and 2 to 1 on Herrick. It is possible, perhaps probable, that Jerome and McClellan will both win, but to offer odds on such a proposition is to defy the laws of chance. The issue in New York to-day, clear and distinct, is Murphyism versus Jeromeism. How shall both sides triumph? NEW YORK, NOV. 1.

The Maverick. Yes, a "Maverick." No brand From the spoilsman's dirty hand: Not a scorch from dollar sign, Not a smirch from foul combine Not a party earmark, he, Not a wattle; he is free Of the ringster's rope or pen, And he stands for the rights of men.

He is ours, this fine white steer, Without taint of graft or fear: And we want him p. d. quick! By the gods, he is a man!

Clean and able, and his plan Is to do the dead square thing, Spite of "pull" or Boss ruled ring When he holds the scales again And the sword of Law made plain Down with Boodle Ben Odell!

Murphy he can go to-well I would leave "my happy home Just to mark those votes "Jerome." That's me! And you? What will You do? Don't be a goat!

Just split and vote J-E-R-O-M-E-1 W. E. P. FRENCH, Captain, U. S. A. A Republican's Decision

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Why should Republicans be asked to vote for the man who has always been ready and willing to do whatever Murphy required of him? I shall vote for Jerome and then go a-fishing. NEW YORE, Nov. 2. A REPUBLICAN.

How Would the President Vote? TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Theodore Roosevelt voted in New York city next Tuesday, would be vote for Jerome? Dollars to buttons that he would. About all that is left of the Republican party, anyway, is President Roosevelt. WATRINS, N. Y., Nov. 1.

### Political Bosses Enemies to Popular Liberty.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: Speaking of the troubles in Russia, your St. Petersburg correspondent cabled yesterday: "Thus disappears the last absolute monarchy among civilized peoples, and thus popular liberty wins its culminating victory in the history of mankind." In one way your correspondent is right, but in another he is wrong. He forgot the party Bosses of "popular liberty" in the United States. There is no freedom, nor any real "popular liberty," where a few men either party so manipulate conventions and Legislatures as to render effective or ineffective, at their will, the votes of others, whether of great numbers or lesser numbers.

If the Bosses of the Republican party in the city and State of New York had not been forced to face a revolution in their ranks, William Travers Jerome would not be, as he to-day, the nominal as well as actual candidate of the Republican party, even though his name appears in a column by itself on the ballot papers. That "singleness" is of itself a great honor to Mr. Jerome. It is something that the Republican Bosses were afraid to let that name stand by itself on the ballot sheets without claiming it as their own.

If one man by outspoken honesty and

candor can force political Bosses to their knees in that way, what may not a thousand, or ten thousand, or a hundred thousand voters do toward freeing the American people from the curse of political Boss slavery? Mr. Jerome's fight for the right and for justice, even though the battle is only waged in New York city, is a national fight. If he wins he is entitled to the thanks of all the would-be free voters, all the young voters in every city, county and State of our great country. It is not Jerome's battle, it is the people's battle. It will not be Jerome's victory or defeat; it will be the people's victory or defeat. Jerome cannot conjure victory, but he can and is leading the people to a victory which can be theirs for the grasping. Jerome has blazed the path, but it is for the people to walk that path to the voting place, and deposit their white ballots marked with an × in front of his name. That means and insures victory. Those white ballots, falling one by one into the ballot box, shall bury the unclean political bosses of both parties, just as snowflakes falling on the ground cover up its surface uncleanliness. Political Bosses are enemies to popular A POLITICAL SLAVE. liberty. Thoy, Nov. 1.

\$10 and a Good Man's Applause. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Enclosed

and righteousness is so immovably fixed

please find my check for the Jerome campaign fund. You are doing a noble work in your efforts to elect an honest, competent and fearess man and to deprive a gang of thieving political Bosses (how the appellation stinks) of its power to do further harm. I wish that our heroic President, whose loyalty to truth

might feel it his duty to preside at one great mass meeting and there to let his voice be heard in earnest advocacy of Mr. Jerome's

The suggestion may be out of place, but to my mind he could render a mighty service to the cause of honest government and clean political methods by so doing. The District Attorneyship contest new being waged in New York is not only of national concern, but of worldwide importance. If every man or woman who loves honesty for its own good sake will each help in some manner but a little we shall soon welcome the dawn of a new political and financial era.

Let THE SUN'S enlightened army have abiding faith to fight on till every system of cor-ruption and so-called graft has been utterly annihilated, then may we realize the rees-tablishment of political liberty, municipal, State and national, that shall be so strongly rooted and grounded in the soil of eternal "square deal" as to preclude the possibility of being further menaced by any foul machine, be it Murphyized, Hearstized JOHN B. SMITH. or Odellized. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 1.

From a Lady in Massachusetts. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The enclosed check, No. 126 on the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, for five dollars \$5) made payable to your order, is to be added to the amount you will receive from the Norfolk county conference through the Rev. John Haynes Holmes to help Mr. Jerome in his work for good government.

MARTHA W. FAUCON. MILTON, Mass., Nov. 1.

\$25 From a Patriot. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: SOTTY that I cannot vote there next week. I send you enclosed check for the Jerome fund. Please don't mention it. GALWAY, NOV. 1.

A Contribution and a Rhyme.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN -Sir: Brooklyn is all right for a home, As appears by many a "pome. But say -wouldn't you cuss And make a big fuss. If you couldn't vote for Jerome? BROOKLYN. Nov. 2.

Generous Contribution by Unitarians. To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: Enfor \$28.88, which I desire to send you as a ontribution to the fund which you are raisng for William Travers Jerome. This money contributed not by me personally, but by the Norfolk county (Mass.) conference of Unitarian churches, which at its fall meeting to-day took up a special collection for Mr. Jerome, with the above result. With this offering go the prayers of every church there represented and every individual there present, for Mr. Jerome's success in his soul

stirring fight.

Rev. John Hatnes Holmes.

Nov. 1. DORCHESTER CENTRE, Mass., Nov. 1. P. S.—As I write I receive a telephone nessage from a lady in my neighborhood Milton-who, although absent from the conference, desires to add \$5 to the confersend her check to you to-night, and you will probably receive it in the same mail with this letter. Please add this \$5 to the enclosed \$28.88, and thus credit the Norfolk conference of Unitarian churches with a total offering of \$33.88.

# A Boston Victim.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: This is he last dollar I've got, but it's for Jerome. BOSTON, NOV. 1. GRAFTER VICTIM.

From a Massachusetts Woman To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: I enclose a check for \$10-a Massachusetts woman's mite toward the campaign fund for William Travers Jerome.

GRACE GORDON COWING. BROOKLINE, Mass., Nov. 1.

Great Principle at Stake. From the Harrisburg Patriot. It is a fight for a great principle that affects every State, every county and every municipality in the nation. It is a fight for political liberty in which every decent citizen everywhere has a personal stake, and the best of it is that there is every indication that

Mr. Jerome and the people will win. Where Philadelphia Envies New York. From the Philadelphia Press There are few things that Philadelphia

envies New York, but District Attorney erome is one. Bound to Vote for Jerome.

From the Springfield Republican. The people seem bound to vote for Jerome and they will find the way.

From the Louisville Post. William Travers Jerome is making a win-ning fight for Commonwealth's Attorney in New York, being opposed by both Democrats

and Republican Bosses, and favored by both Democratic and Republican voters The Jerome Stock. From the Nashville American. Jerome stock is going up. His defeat would

discredit New York's professions of a desire for honest, decent government. Trend Toward Jerome. From the Daily Eastern Argue.

The trend toward Jerome is unmistakable. Prosecution of Grafters.

From the Providence Journal. It is sincerely hoped that Col. Jerome will be continued in office if for no other reason than to prosecute the insurance grafters.

A Bit of Advice. From the Chicago Tribune. Advice to the other New York voters: Do s the Jeromeans do.

Flocking to the Jerome Standard.

From the Wilmington Evening News. What is most significant in respect to the erome enthusiasm is that Jerome stands or the prosecution of criminals of high and low degree, and he stands as opposed to the political managers who make politics a business affair of a personal character. Yet the rank and file of the voters, the rich and the poor alike, are flocking to the Jerome stand-

### National Responsibility. From the Boston Globe.

The interest taken by the whole country in the possibility of electing Jerome in New York calls attention to the fact that the citizens of the city and county of New York take a national responsibility on their shoulders when they mark their ballots.

Not Jerome Supporters.

From the Milwaukee News. District Attorney Jerome promises that he will go after the insurance swindlers good and hard if he shall be reelected. Evidently he

s not counting on the support of crooked finance and frenzied fraud. The Policyholders' Party. From the Detroit News. It appears that District Attorney Jerome

though not formally designated as such, is also the candidate of the policyholders'

party. From the Pittsburg Dispatch. Only a few weeks ago the New York poli-icians thought they had Jerome neatly and

permanently shelved.

Knicker-Does your wife do the cooking when Bridget leaves? Bocker-Yes; I merely jump out of the frying

The Way of It. Fido-Does your mistress keep any petal THANKSGIVING.

President Says Our Foes Are Our Own Passions, Appetites and Foilies.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.-President Roosevelt to-day issued this Thanksgiving proc-

lamation: "When nearly three centuries ago the first settlers came to the country which has now become this great republic they fronted not only hardship and privation but terrible risk to their lives. In those grim years the custom grew of setting apart one day in each year for a special service of thank giving to the Almighty for preserving the people through the changing seasons. The custom has now become national and hallowed by immemorial usage. We live in easier and more plentiful times than our forefathers, the men who with rugged strength faced the rugged days; and yes the dangers to national life are quite as great now as at any previous time in our history.

"It is eminently fitting that once a year our people should set apart a day for praise and thanksgiving to the Giver of Good, and at the same time that they express

and at the same time that they express
their thankfulness for the abundant mercies received should manfully acknowledge their shortcomings and pledge themselves solemnly and in good faith to strive
to overcome them.
"During the past year we have been blessed
with bountiful crops. Our business prosperity has been great. No other people
has ever stood on as high a level of material wellbeing as we now stand. We are
not threatened by foes from without. The
foes from whom we should pray to be delivered are our own passions, appetites livered are our own passions, appetites and follies; and against these there is always need that we should war.

need that we should war.

"Therefore I now set apart Thursday, the 30th day of this November, as a day of thanksgiving for the past and of prayer for the future, and on that day I ask that throughout the land the people gather in their homes and places of worship and in rendering thanks unto the Most High for the manifold blessings of the past year consecrate themselves to a life of cleanliness, honor and wisdom, so that this nation may do its allotted work on the earth may do its allotted work on the earth in a manner worthy of those who founded it and of those who preserved it."

### OLD GUARD FIGHT IN COURT. O'Neill Seeks Before Justice McCall to Save Himself From Suspension.

Nineteen members of the Old Guard are preparing to give Major S. Ellis Briggs a real conflict. The Major has transferred them from active to associate membership on the ground that a solider who doesn's parade at least once a year is not a soldier. Lawyer James O'Neill is one of the deposed and he objected on the ground that he attended the Guards' ball in Madison Square Garden last winter, and that if that affair wasn't a parade it was so good an

affair wasn't a parade it was so good an imitation that it should pass for the real thing. Major Briggs disagreed.

So O'Neill got an alternative writ of prohibition to prevent the degradation and the matter came up before Justice McCall in the Supreme Court yesterday. O'Neill's counsel contested the Major's order on the ground that according to all military rules a private or officer must be tried by courta private or officer must be tried by court-martial. He also contended that if O'Neill became an associate member he would lose his exemption from jury duty. The lawyer said that the Old Guard Ball should count as a parade and it was apparent that the Justice agreed with him on that point. Justice McCall took the papers in the case and re-

served decision.

The Guard is to have a meeting on next
Thursday night. Some of the members want Major Briggs's resignation accepted at

NEW EYE AND EAR HOSPITAL.

Cornerstone of New Structure in East Sixty-fourth Street Laid. A large crowd stood bareheaded in the cold on East Sixty-fourth street yesterday afternoon while the cornerstone of the new Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital was laid by John T. Agnew, a brother of its founder. The new building has a frontage of 125 feet on Sixty-fourth street between Second and Third avenues;

third street. It is to be occupied next fall, in place of the present quarters in Park The hospital is to be nine stories high, with an administration building in Sixty-third street, when completed.

At the ceremonies yesterday the Rev.
Howard Duffield of the First Presbyterian

and some day will run through to Sixty-

Church delivered an address, and Dr. Frank Van Fleet spoke for the physicians. In the background was a pile of 1,500,000 bricks. A member of the firm of York & Sawyer, architects, said that it was the biggest pile of bricks ever dumped together in New York.

NON-PARTISAN POLITICAL CLUB. Organized at Columbia to Help the Students Get in Touch With the Work.

President Nicholas Murray Butler and Secretary Frederick P. Keppel of Columbia University yesterday organized a non-partisan political club at the university, in which students are to have the entire control. The faculty apparently took this step to put an end to the rather haphazard annual growth of political clubs which last just long enough to participate in the elections and then disband.

The new club will assist students of each

of the various parties to come into close relation with their party managers. The Columbia club is an offshoot of the College Men's Political League, which seeks to enable students or graduates of any college to take part in city, State or national politics.

The club will hold five receptions or smokers in the college year, to which men prominent in politics will be invited and will be received to greatly along political.

PLACE FOR WOMEN TO VOTE. They Can Test Their Sentiment if They Can't Make Their Votes Count.

will be requested to speak along political

A poll for a test vote of the women will be open on election day from 1 P. M. to 6 P. M. at the headquarters of the Harlem Equal Rights League at the Harlem Casino 124th street and Seventh avenue. Tickets exactly duplicating those of the men will exactly duplicating those of the men will be used and the poll will be conducted in compliance with the laws governing the balloting of the men. The results of the women's vote will be made known that night. Twenty-five young women who have been coached for the occasion will instruct the suffragists how to vote a split ticket. Five women will act as watchers, and they promise there will be no violations of the law.

WE'RE GETTING RICHER. The Per Capita Circulation of \$31.69 the

Greatest Ever. WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.- The constant increase of wealth in the United States, outstripping even the growth of population, is indicated in the statement of the amount of money in circulation, issued to-day by the Treasury Department. The circulation per capita on November 1 was \$31.69, which is the highest yet reached. A year ago the per capita was \$31.83; o 1 November 1, 1903, it was \$29.99; in 1902 it was \$29.395 in 1901 \$28.72 and on November 1, 1900, but \$27.82. The total amount in circulation is now \$2,653,131,578 being an increase of \$69,654,917 during the year, and of \$513,950,166 since November 1, 1900.

Gold Medal for Policeman Gill.

Patrolman Daniel Gill of the Adams street station was yesterday presented with a gold badge of honor for having on June 30, 1904, saved Ella Lundberg from drowning at the foot of Conover street. The presentation took place in the Borough Hall, the speech being made by Borough President Littleton.